

THE  
Assembly's  
SHORTER  
CATECHISM,  
In METRE.

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For the Use of young Men.

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By Mr. Robert Smith Schoolmaster at Glamis.

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*carmina non prius  
Audita, —  
Virginibus, puerisque canto.*

Hor. Lib. 3. Ode 1.

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ALCOHOL

SHORTER

CATERPILLAR

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THE  
Shorter Catechism,  
IN METRE.

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PART I.

QUESTION I.

*What is the Chief End of Man?*

ANSWER.

The Chief and Highest End of Man  
Is God to Glorify

Keep His Commandments; and Enjoy  
Him to Eternity.

Q. 2. *What Rule hath God given to direct us, how we may  
Glorify and Enjoy him?*

A. The only Rule infallible

Giv'n us for that Intent,  
Is God's good Word, contained in  
Th' Old and New Testament.

Q. 3. *What do the Scriptures principally teach?*

A. What ev'ry Man is to Believe  
Of God, and what of each  
As Duty, God required hath,  
The Scriptures chiefly teach.

Q. 4. *What is God?*

A. God far exalted is above  
Our shallow Thought, a Spirit,  
Both from, and to, Eternity,  
Unchangeable, and Infinite,  
In's Being, and His Attributes,  
Wisdom, and Equity,  
His Goodness, and His Holiness,  
Pow'r, and Veracity.

Q. 5. *Are there more Gods than One?*

A. There's but indeed One Only God,  
The Living, and the True;

False gods, and all their Worshippers,  
Must down before him bow.

*Q. 6. How many Persons are there in the Godhead?*

*A.* Three: Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,  
And these Three are but One:  
The same in Substance All, and All  
Co-equal on the Throne.

*Q. 7. What are the Decrees of God?*

*A.* God, for his Glory, did ordain  
What was, is, and shall be,  
By th' Counsel of His Holy Will,  
From all Eternitie.

*Q. 8. How doth God execute His Decrees?*

*A.* God His Decrees doth Execute,  
And plainly Evidence  
In the Work of Creation,  
And Works of Providence.

*Q. 9. What is the Work of Creation?*

*A.* God, by his Word omnipotent,  
Made all Things, very Good,  
Of Nothing; and that wondrous Work,  
In Six Days, did conclude.

*Q. 10. How did God create Man?*

*A.* Create' in Knowledge, Right'ousness,  
And Holiness were They (*a*),  
After his Image; and the Beasts  
Obedience did pay.

*Q. 11. What are God's Works of Providence?*

*A.* God, all his Creatures, and their Ways,  
And what doth them concern,  
By's Wisdom, Pow'r, and Holiness,  
Preserve doth and govern.

*Q. 12. What special Act of Providence did God exercise toward Man, in the Estate wherein he was Created?*

*A.* Into a Covenant of Life  
With Man in Innocence

God

(*a*) Male and Female.



God ent'red, on Condition of  
Perfect Obedience;  
Wherein (to try his Constancy)  
God him most strictly did,  
The Tree of Knowledge (a) for to touch,  
On Pain of Death, forbid.

Q. 13. *Did our first Parents continue in the Estate wherein they were Created?*

A. Left to the Freedom of their Will,  
They did against God Sin,  
And so fell from that happy State  
They were Created in.

Q. 14. *What is Sin?*

A. 'Tis any Want, the very least,  
Of full Conformity  
Unto, or least Transgression of  
His Law, who dwells on High.

Q. 15. *What was the Sin whereby our First Parents fell from the Estate, wherein they were Created?*

A. They, tempted by that cunning Snake,  
The forbid'n Fruit did Eat;  
Thus Sinning, they most woefully  
Fell from their first Estate.

Q. 16. *Did all Mankind fall in Adam's First Transgression?*

A. To Adam's whole Posterity  
The Covenant extending,  
(b) In's first Sin All did with him fall,  
The Common Way descending.

Q. 17. *Into what Estate did the Fall bring Mankind?*

A. Our Father, Adam, sunk himself  
And his Posterity,  
By's fatal Fall, into a State  
Of Sin and Misery.

Q. 18. *Wherein consists the Sinfulness of that Estate wherein to Man fell?*

A. Its Sinfulness doth in the Guilt  
Of Adam's First Sin ly, Want

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(a) of Good and Evil. (b) All sinned in him, and, &c.

Want of Orig<sup>n</sup>al Right<sup>o</sup>usness,  
And the Deprav<sup>ty</sup>  
Of his whole Nature, which is call'd  
Orig<sup>n</sup>al Sin indeed,  
With actual Transgressions all,  
Which from it do proceed.

Q. 19. *What is the Misery of that Estate whereinto Man fell?*

A. Man, by the Fall, Iweet Fellowship  
With God did sadly lose;  
Which to his Wrath, and heavy Curse,  
Doth justly him expose,  
And so to all the Miseries  
That do this Life attend,  
To Death it self, and all the Pains  
Of Hell, which never end.

Q. 20. *Did God leave all Mankind, to perish in the Estate of Sin and Misery?*

A. Whereas some, from Eternity,  
To live for evermore,  
Out of Free Love Elected were;  
A Covenant therefore  
Of Grace, (from Sin them for to free  
And Mis<sup>ry</sup>) God did make  
With Christ, that saved they might be  
For a Redeemer's Sake.

Q. 21. *Who is the Redeemer of God's Elect?*

A. Our Blessed Lord, and Saviour Christ,  
Redeemer is alone;  
Who, tho' th' Eternal Son of God,  
Humanity put on;  
And so he was both God and Man,  
Continuing so to be,  
In Natures (a) two, and Person one,  
To all Eternitie.

Q. 22. *How*

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(a) Distinct.

( 7 )  
Q. 22. *How did Christ, being the Son of God, become Man?*

A. When, for a Time, the Son of God  
His Throne on high forsook,  
A real Body and a Soul  
(Strange!) to Himself He took,  
Conceived by the Holy Ghost  
Mirac'lously, within  
The Virgin's Womb, and born of her,  
Yet undefil'd with Sin.

Q. 23. *What Offices doth Christ execute, as our Redeemer?*

A. Th' Office of Prophet, Priest and King,  
In His Humiliation;  
And He the same doth execute  
In's State of Exaltation.

Q. 24. *How doth Christ execute the Office of a Prophet?*

A. Christ, by His Word and Spirit, doth  
To us make manifest  
The Will of God, that we may be  
Blest with eternal Rest.

Q. 25. *How doth Christ execute the Office of a Priest?*

A. Christ once Himself, a Sacrifice,  
Up off'ed, in our Stead,  
Justice Divine to satisfy (a);  
And still our Cause doth plead.

Q. 26. *How doth Christ execute the Office of a King?*

A. Christ Sinners to Himself subdues,  
And over us He reigns,  
Defends us, and all Enemies  
He conquers, and restrains.

Q. 27. *Wherein did Christ's Humiliation consist?*

A. In Circumstances very low,  
Our blessed Lord was born,  
Subjected was unto the Laws,  
And underwent the Scorn  
Of Men, the Mis'ries of this Life,  
And also Wrath Divine,

A 4

(a) And reconcile us to God.

A curst Death, was in the Grave  
Laid, and lay there a Time.

Q. 28. *Wherein consisteth Christ's Exaltation?*

A. When Jesus Christ, His Majesty  
To reassume was pleas'd,  
Upon the third Day from the Dead,  
With Pow'r Himself He rais'd,  
Ascended up beyond the Skies,  
Sat down at God's Right-hand,  
And at the last, the sov'reign Judge  
Of all the World, He'll stand.

Q. 29. *How are we made Partakers of the Redemption purchased by Christ?*

A. Christ's Spirit Application doth  
Effectually make  
Of it to us, and thus it is  
We thereof do partake.

Q. 30. *How doth the Spirit apply to us, the Redemption purchased by Christ?*

A. By working faith, 'tis, in our Hearts,  
And thus God's Holy Sp'rit  
Doth, in our Call effectual,  
Us unto Christ unite.

Q. 31. *What is effectual Calling?*

A. 'Tis by this Work God's Spirit doth  
Convince of, what is due  
For Sin, our Minds illuminate (a),  
And stubborn Wills renew;  
'Thus we with Pow'r perswaded are,  
And strengthened by His Grace,  
Christ Jesus, as He's off'red in  
The Gospel, to embrace.

Q. 32. *What Benefits do they, that are effectually called, partake of, in this Life?*

A. God Justifies them, and Adopts,  
And them He Sanctifies,

Con-

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(a) In the Knowledge of Christ.



Conferring all those Benefits (b)  
Which do from thence arise.

Q. 33. *What is Justification?*

A. Of God's Free Grace an Act it is,  
Wherein Iniquities  
He pardons all, and us accepts  
As right'ous in His Eyes;  
'Tis only for Christ's Right'ousness  
Made ours by Imputation,  
And Faith alone required is,  
For our Justification.

Q. 34. *What is Adoption?*

A. Of God's Free Grace an Act it is,  
Whereby we are admit'  
Into the Number of His Sons;  
And such as He thinks fit  
Thus graciously to dignify,  
To them God also gives  
A Right to all His Childrens great  
And blest Prerogatives.

Q. 35. *What is Sanctification?*

A. Of God's Free Grace the Work it is,  
Whereby we are renew'd  
After His Image, in the whole  
Man, (that is, we're endu'd  
As at the First) and God us with  
Ability doth bless  
Still, more and more to die to Sin, |  
And live to Right'ousness.

Q. 36. *What are the Benefits which, in this Life, do accompany, or flow from Justification, Adoption, and Sanctification?*

A. This Answer these Five Benefits  
Doth briefly comprehend;  
Assurance of unchangeable  
Love, which will never end,

With

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(b) Which in this Life do either accompany, or, &c.



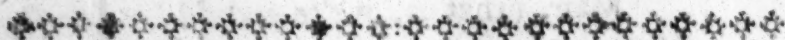
With Peace of Mind and Conscience,  
Joy in the Holy Ghost,  
Increase of Grace, and Constancy  
Therein unto the last.

Q 37. *What Benefits do Believers receive from Christ at their Death?*

A. Their Souls, being then in Holiness  
And Purity perfected,  
That Instant into Glory pass;  
Their Bodies, still united  
To Jesus Christ, sleep in their Graves,  
Till their Redeemer dear,  
With Trumpet's Sound, them to awake,  
The second Time appear.

Q 38. *What Benefits do Believers receive from Christ at the Resurrection?*

A. No Tongue can tell these Benefits;  
In Glory rise shall they,  
Be openly acknowledged,  
Acquitted in the Day  
Of Judgment, and compleatly then  
Made blessed shall they be,  
In full Enjoyment of the Lord,  
To all Eternitie.



T H E  
Shorter Catechism,  
I N M E T R E.

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P A R T II.

Q U E S T I O N I.

W H A T is the Duty which God requireth of Man?

A N S W E R.

Obedience, most justly, God  
Requireth Man to yield

To's

To's Holy Will, which in His Word  
Is, for a Rule, reveal'd.

Q. 2. *What did God, at first, reveal to Man, for the Rule of his Obedience?*

A. God, for a Rule, at first reveal'd  
To Man, the Moral Law;  
A standing Rule to guide him in's  
Obedience and Aw.

Q. 3. *Wherein is the Moral Law summarily comprehended?*

A. The Ten Commandments, (which are not  
In Number moe nor less)  
The Moral Law do comprehend,  
And summar'ly express.

Q. 4. *What is the Sum of the Ten Commandments?*

A. With all thy Heart, and all thy Soul,  
Thy Body, and thy Mind,  
Love God the Lord; and as thy self  
Be to thy Neighbour Kind.

Q. 4. *What is the Preface to the Ten Commandments?*

A. I am the Lord thy God alone;  
Thou wast brought out by Me,  
From Egypt-Land, and from the House  
Of Servitude, set free.

Q. 6. *What doth the Preface to the Ten Commandments teach us?*

A. God is the Lord, our God, and our  
Redeemer; for which Cause,  
In Gratitude we're bound to keep  
All His most Holy Laws.

Q. 7. *Which is the First Commandment?*

A. I Charge thee; Have none other Gods  
Before me; I'm the Lord  
Thy God alone, and there is none  
But Me, to be ador'd.

Q. 8. *What is required in the First Commandment?*

A. That God, the only true God is,  
And our God, and as such

Ought

( 12 )  
Ought to be honour'd, and ador'd,  
We should know, and avouch.

Q. 9. *What is forbidden in the First Commandment?*

A. The true God, is the Lord, your God;  
Don't otherwise bestow  
That Worship, and that Glory, which  
To Him alone you owe.

Q. 10. *What are we specially taught by these Words [Before Me] in the First Commandment?*

A. For God (we're taught †) takes Notice of,  
With quick attentive Eyes,  
And much offended is with them  
That choose false Deities.

Q. 11. *Which is the Second Commandment?*

A. Make thou no graven Images,  
Nor the Similitude  
Of any Thing, in Heav'n, or Earth,  
Or in the wat'ry Flood;  
Bow not to them: For I the Lord,  
Thy God, a jealous God,  
The Father's Sins upon the Child  
Do visit with the Rod,  
To Generation Third and Fourth  
Of them that hate Me do;  
But unto Thousands that Me love,  
I will my Mercy shew.

Q. 12. *What is required in the Second Commandment?*

A. All such religious Worship, as  
God institute, 'tis clear,  
And Ordinances, we should love,  
Observe, and keep intire.

Q. 13. *What is forbidden in the Second Commandment?*

A. By Pictures, or by Images,  
God should not be ador'd;  
Nor otherwise than what He hath  
Appointed in His Word.

Q. 14.

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(†) By these Words (Before Me.)

*Q. 14. What are the Reasons annexed to the Second Commandment.*

*A.* For God is o'er us sov' reign King,  
(What Idol can compare?)  
And we are His, nor will His Zeal  
Let any with Him share (†).

*Q. 15. Which is the Third Commandment?*

*A.* The Lord's thy God; His Holy Name  
Thou shalt not take in vain;  
For God will not him Guiltless hold,  
His Name that doth profane.

*Q. 16. What is required in the Third Commandment?*

*A.* We should, with all due Reverence,  
The Titles God doth choose  
And Names, His Words, Works, Attributes,  
And Ordinances, use.

*Q. 17. What is forbidden in the Third Commandment?*

*A.* Do not abuse the Thing, by which  
God graciously doth deign  
To make himself known unto us,  
And never it profane.

*Q. 18. What is the Reason annexed to the Third Commandment?*

*A.* For such as do, tho' they escape  
Due Punishment from Men,  
Yet, by God's Judgment righteous,  
They surely shall be slain.

*Q. 19. Which is the Fourth Commandment?*

*A.* The Sabbath-Day most holily  
To keep, remember thou;  
For Labour, and for all thy Work,  
Six Days doth God allow;  
But, that the Sev'nth the Sabbath is  
Of God the Lord, it mind,  
And in it do no Business,  
Nor Work of any Kind;

Thy

---

(†) In his Worship.



Thy self, thy Children, nor thy Man,  
 Thy Maid, nor yet thy Beast,  
 Nor Stranger, whom thou tak'st to be  
 Within thy Gates, thy Guest :  
 For in Six Days God finished  
 The Heavens, Earth, and Sea,  
 And rested then, wherefore He did  
 The Sabbath sanctifie.

Q. 20. *What is required in the Fourth Commandment ?*

A. To God, such set partic'lar Times,  
 As He hath set apart,  
 In's Word, we should most holy keep,  
 With Purity of Heart ;  
 Expresly one whole nat'ral Day  
 In Seven, for to be  
 A Holy Sabbath to Himself,  
 Which we should sanctifie.

Q. 21. *Which Day of the Seven, hath Gdd appointed to be the weekly Sabbath ?*

A. From Time's Beginning, till our Lord  
 Rose from the Dead again,  
 To be the weekly Sabbath, God  
 The Sev'nth Day did ordain ;  
 The First, e'er since, was substitute,  
 Continuing through all  
 Succeeding Ages, which we do  
 The Christian Sabbath call.

Q. 22. *How is the Sabbath to be sanctified ?*

A. Keep, all that Day, an holy Rest  
 From worldly Works and Plays,  
 Ev'n Recreations, such as are  
 Allow'd on other Days ;  
 And in God's Worship (\*), all the Time,  
 Thy self still exercise,  
 Except when Works of Mercy all,  
 And thy Necessities.

Q. 23.

(\*) Publick and Private.



Q. 23. *What is forbidden in the Fourth Commandment ?*

A. None should omit, nor carelessly  
The Duties of the Day  
Perform, nor yet the Time profane  
By Loit'ring it away,  
Doing what's sinful in it self,  
Or by vain needless Cares, (own  
Thoughts, Words, or Works, about their  
Diversions, or Affairs.

Q. 24. *What are the Reasons annexed to the Fourth Commandment ?*

A. For Six of Sev'n, God us allows,  
Our Bus'ness to apply,  
And in the Sabbath challenges  
A great Propriety ;  
Gave His Example unto us,  
Which we should imitate ;  
And blest the Sabbath, wherefore none  
Should it Alienate.

Q. 25. *Which is the Fifth Commandment ?*

A. Honour thy Parents, that thy Days  
May long and happy be  
Upon the Land, which God the Lord  
Bestowed hath on thee.

Q. 26. *What is required in the Fifth Commandment ?*

A. Perform we should with Readiness,  
Those Duties which we owe  
To ev'ry one (\*), be they our Match,  
Above us, or below.

Q. 27. *What is forbidden in the Fifth Commandment ?*

A. Nor do, nor say we should against  
The Duty and Respect  
Which doth belong to ev'ry one,  
Nor yet the same neglect.

Q. 28. *What is the Reason annexed to the Fifth Commandment ?*

A. A Promise of long prosp'rous Life,

Thus

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(\*) In their several Places and Relations.

(Thus to be understood)

As far as't for God's Glory serves;  
And our own real Good.

Q 29. Which is the Sixth Commandment?

A. There's Murder: 7. And Adultery:  
8. And Theft, commit them not.  
9. False Witness bear not, but the Truth  
'Twix Man and Man promote.

Q 30. What is required in the Sixth Commandment?

A. By lawful Means, we ought to do  
All in our Pow'r that lies,  
To save our our own, and others Lives  
'Gainst wicked Enemies.

Q 31. What is required in the Sixth Commandment?

A. None should his own, nor Neighbour's Life  
Unjustly, take away;  
Nor do the Deed, that unto it  
Prove prejudicial may.

Q 32. Which is the Seventh Commandment?

See Question 29.

Q 33. What is required in the Seventh Commandment?

A. In Heart, Speech, and Behaviour,  
We should most carefully  
Preserve untainted both our own,  
And Neighbour's Chastity.

Q 34. What is forbidden in the Seventh Commandment?

A. By Thoughts, or Words, or Actions,  
Base, Impudent, or Vile,  
Our selves, or others, this Command  
Forbiddeth to defile.

Q 35. Which is the Eighth Commandment?

See Question 29.

Q 36. What is required in the Eighth Commandment?

A. We should o or own, and other Mens  
Good, Int'rest, and Welfare,  
Procure, and further on, by all  
Due Means, and Mod'rate Care.

Q 37. What is forbidden in the Eighth Commandment?

A. In

*A.* In this the Eighth Commandment,  
Prohibited we are,  
Our own Estate, or other Mens  
Prosperity to mar.

*Q. 38. Which is the Ninth Commandment ?*  
*See Question 29.*

*Q. 39. What is required in the Ninth Commandment ?*

*A.* In Witnessing, we should the Truth  
Impartially proclaim  
'Twixt Man and Man ; Maintain our own  
And other Mens good Name.

*Q. 40. What is forbidden in the Ninth Commandment ?*

*A.* There's nothing should, in Witnessing,  
Proceed out of the Mouth,  
To hurt our own, or Neighbour's Name;  
Or prejudice the Truth.

*Q. 41. Which is the Tenth Commandment ?*

*A.* And covet not thy Neighbour's House,  
Wife, Man, nor Maid of his,  
Nor Ox, nor Ass, nor any Thing  
Whereof he Owner is.

*Q. 42. What is required in the Tenth Commandment ?*

*A.* We ought to live contented with  
Our State, and to express  
Kind Wishes for our Neighbour's Good;  
And all he doth possess.

*Q. 43. What is forbidden in the Tenth Commandment ?*

*A.* None should inord'nately desire  
His Neighbour's Wealth, nor let  
A's Good ; but be contented with  
His own Lot, and Estate.

*Q. 44. Is any Man able perfectly to keep the Commandments  
of God ?*

*A.* No: Not a meer Man in this Life,  
Is able, since the Fall,  
But in his Thought, his Words, and Deeds,  
To b daily break them all.

*Q. 45. Are all Transgressors of the Law equally blamable ?*

*B*

*A.* Some

A. Some in themselves, and on account  
That Circumstances load,  
More hainous are, than others in  
Th' Eyes of an holy God.

Q. 46. *What doth every Sin deserve?*

A. God's Wrath and Curse tremendous  
For each is justly due,  
Both in this Life, and that to come,  
Among the damned Crew.

Q. 47. *What doth God require of us, that we may escape His Wrath and Curse, due to us for Sin?*

A. That we may be from Vengeance free,  
God wills us to repent  
Unfeignedly, believe in Christ,  
And make a diligent  
Improvement, and right Use of all  
Th' external Means and Ways,  
Whereby Redemption-Benefits  
Christ unto us conveys.

Q. 48. *What is Faith in Jesus Christ?*

A. A saving Grace, whereby we take  
And on him rest alone,  
As in the Gospel offered,  
For our Salvation.

Q. 49. *What is Repentance unto Life?*

A. A Sinner, by this saving Grace,  
Hates Sin, and for it mourns,  
Out of a true Sense of the same;  
And so from it he turns  
To God, in Christ, as merciful,  
With Purpose and Endeavour,  
In Ways of New Obedience  
To walk with Him for ever.

Q. 50. *What are the outward Means whereby Christ communicates to us, the Benefits of Redemption?*

A. His Ordinances, Specially  
Word, Sacraments, and Prayer.



All which, for Life, effectual  
Made to the Elect are.

*Q. 51. How is the Word made effectual to Salvation?*

A. The Word when read, but 'pecially  
When preach'd into the Heart,  
Is made effectual to convince,  
And Sinners to convert,  
And build them up in Holiness,  
(By th' Spirit's Operation)  
In Comfort and Encouragement,  
Through Faith unto Salvation.

*Q. 52. How is the Word to be read and heard, that it may become effectual to Salvation?*

A. That unto us it may become  
Effectual to Salvation,  
We must attend with Diligence,  
With Pray'r, and Preparation,  
With Faith and Love receive it, and  
(Than Gold more precious prize it)  
As 'Treasures hide it in our Hearts,  
And in our Lives practise it.

*Q. 53. How do the Sacraments become effectual Means of Salvation?*

A. To make them such, no Virtue lies  
In their own Purity,  
Nor him that them administers,  
His Parts or Piety;  
Such only they become by Christ,  
His Blessing when He grants,  
And th' Operation of His Sp'rit  
In true Communicants.

*Q. 54. What is a Sacrament?*

A. An Holy Ord'nance, institute  
By Jesus Christ, (who reims  
With full Authority in the Church)  
Wherein, by sensible Signs,



To true Believers seal He doth,  
Apply, and represent  
Himself, and all the Benefits  
Of the New Covenant.

Q. 55. Which are the Sacraments of the New Testament?

A. That only Two Christ institute,  
It stands upon Record;  
The one's Baptism, the other is  
The Supper of our Lord.

Q. 56. What is Baptism?

A. A Sacrament, wherein we're wash't  
With Water, in the Name  
Of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost,  
To seal, and to proclaim (a),  
That, being ingrafted into Christ,  
Participate we do  
Of the New Covenant (b); and that,  
To be the Lord's, we vow.

Q. 57. To whom is Baptism to be administered?

A. Not unto such as Infidels,  
Without the Church, till they  
In Christ profess their faith, and Him  
With willing Hearts obey;  
But all the Babes of such as are  
Of this Societie,  
(Or Members of the Visible Church)  
Baptized are to be.

Q. 58. What is the Lord's Supper?

A. A Sacrament, wherein the Lord  
Ordain did and allow  
To give and take both Bread and Wine,  
His Death forth for to shew;

And

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(a) To signify, and seal, &c. (b) Of the  
New-Covenant Benefits.

And the Receivers, worthily  
 Who do communicate,  
 They of His Body and His Blood (a)  
 Do not participate  
 A corp'al and a carnal Way,  
 But by their Faith, and so  
 Their Souls are nourished, and all  
 Their Graces made to grow.

Q. 59. *What is required to the worthy Receiving of the Lord's Supper?*

A. All them that worth'ly would Partake,  
 It highly doth concern  
 Into their Knowledge well to search,  
 Christ's Body to discern,  
 (b) Their Faith, Repentance, and their New  
 Obedience, and Love;  
 Lest otherwise this Ordinance  
 Their sad Damnation prove.

Q. 60. *What is Prayer?*

A. In Pray'r, to God we should put up,  
 In all Humilitie,  
 All our Desires, for all our Wants,  
 Which with His Will agree,  
 In Name of Christ our Advocate;  
 And all our Sins confess,  
 And for the Mercies He bestows  
 Our Gratitude express.

Q. 61. *What Rule hath God given for our Direction in Prayer?*

A. We have, for our Direction,  
 Each Verse of Holy Writ;  
 But for a Rule particular,  
 Christ did a Form indite (c).

Q. 62.

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(a) With all his Benefits. (b) Into their Faith  
 to feed upon him, &c. (c) To His Disciples,  
 commonly called, The Lord's Prayer.

Q. 62. *What doth the Preface of the Lord's Prayer teach us ?*

A. It teacheth to pray thus :  
 With rev'rent Confidence, O Lord!  
 To Thee will we draw near,  
 As to a Father merciful,  
 Who will His Children hear.

Q. 63. *What do we pray for, in the first Petition ?*

A. We pray thus :  
 Thy Name enable us to adore,  
 With awful Reverence ;  
 And to thy Glory, Lord ! dispose  
 All in thy Providence.

Q. 64. *What do we pray for, in the second Petition ?*

A. We pray thus :  
 Break Satan's Pow'r, Lord God of Hosts !  
 May Grace advanced be  
 In all our Hearts ! Come Blessed Time  
 When we shall Reign with thee !

Q. 65. *What do we pray for, in the third Petition ?*

A. We pray thus :  
 O ! That we could and would obey,  
 Lord ! with Alacrity  
 Thy Will, as do the Cherubims  
 And Seraphims on high.

Q. 66. *What do we pray for, in the fourth Petition ?*

A. We pray thus :  
 Free Bounty with a Blessing, Lord !  
 Let all our Wants supplie ;  
 Do not deny's, our waiting Eyes  
 Directed are to Thee.

Q. 67. *What do we pray for, in the fifth Petition ?*

A. We pray thus :  
 Lord ! freely for our Surety's Sake,  
 Forgive Iniquities,  
 As we by Grace enabled are  
 To pardon Injuries.

Q. 68.

Q. 68. What do we pray for, in the sixth Petition ?

A. We pray thus :

By Satan, Men, or wicked Hearts,

Let us be tempted never

To Sin, or else support us, Lord !

When tempted, and deliver.

Q. 69. What doth the Conclusion of the Lord's Prayer teach us ?

A. It teacheth to pray thus :

For Thou'rt a God most Glorious,

A Pow'ful Sovereign ;

All Praise to Thee ascribed be,

Lord ! hear our Pray'rs. *Amen.*

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## The LORD's Prayer.

*Matth. VI. 9.*

OUR Father, which in Heaven art !

Thy Name be hallowed ;

Thy Kingdom come ; Thy Holy Will

Be done on Earth, we plead,

As done above ; Give unto us

Our daily Bread to Day ;

Our Debtors as we do forgive,

Forgive our Debts, we pray ;

Into Temptation lead us not,

But from all Ill deliver :

For Thine the Kingdom, and the Pow'r,

And Glory is, for ever.

The



## The C R E E D.

**I**N God, the Father, I believe,  
 Who Heav'n and Earth did frame  
 By Pow'r omnipotent, and all  
 Contained in the same :

And in our Lord; His only Son,  
 Christ Jesus blest for ever;  
 Conceived by the Holy Ghost,  
 Born of the Virgin-Mother;  
 Who suff'ered when proud *Vulture* had  
 In Hand the Government;  
 Upon the Cross was Crucify'd,  
 Dead, Bury'd was, and went  
 Down into Hell, (or, in the Grave  
 Some little Time did ly)  
 He rose the Third Day from the Dead;  
 Ascended up on high,  
 On God's Right-hand All-glorious sits;  
 From thence He'll come again  
 To judge the Living and the Dead,  
 With a triumphant Train

And by the Holy Ghost I do  
 Believe: And so do I,

That there's an Holy Cath'lick Church,  
 The sweet Community  
 Of Saints: That, for our Saviour's Sake,  
 God Sinners will forgive,  
 And raise the Body from the Dust,  
 For evermore to live.

*R I N I S*



